

Nantwich Rural District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1967

TO WHICH IS APPENDED THE REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

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To the Chairman and Members of the Nantwich Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

In submitting the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Nantwich Rural District for the year 1967, I feel there are several matters which are worthy of comment in view of their importance at the present time.

The provision of suitable and adequate housing accommodation is the responsibility of the District Council. Whilst our problem may be small when compared with the over populated conurbations, we must, nevertheless, guard against complacency and ensure that our building programme is continuous and sufficient to meet the needs of the Rural District.

Bearing in mind the problems of under-occupation of Council Houses and the rather distasteful procedure of compelling the transfer of elderly tenants, the provision of additional housing accommodation should be accelerated as a matter of urgency. At the moment it is difficult to ensure that the proper priorities are being maintained for rehousing, and in this respect I would record my appreciation of the wholehearted co-operation of the Housing Manager, who has spared no effort to ensure that the most deserving cases receive urgent attention. This continuous liaison is greatly appreciated.

Refuse disposal continues to present considerable difficulty, particularly in view of the absence of sites which will meet with planning approval. The Council has given considerable thought to this matter and it is hoped that progress will soon be made towards the provision of a mechanical means of refuse disposal which will require the minimum of tipping space, even if this has to be achieved on some form of regional basis. The absence of a permanent and suitable disposal site preludes the introduction of the more modern vehicles which are necessary for the hygienic handling of refuse demanded by modern standards.

The annual increase in the population continues as new housing development proceeds throughout the district. Much of this is now encroaching on long existing farming establishments and occasionally on polluted watercourses. This latter nuisance should, to a large extent, disappear when the new sewage disposal schemes come into being, and it is hoped that our friends from the towns and cities will appreciate the many advantages of rural life and gradually accept all those foreign and unfamiliar odours to which hitherto they have been unaccustomed, and acknowledge them as being inseperable from normal healthy farming procedures.

Another hazard which accompanies this concentrated rural development, arises from the fact that many of our small sluggish watercourses which were sufficient to deal with land drainage alone are now proving inadequate when they receive the immediate volume of water collected from roofs, yards and roads.

One cannot always foresee this trouble but our experiences of the past year will help to guard against the flood conditions which can arise if proper arrangements are not made in advance for the adequate disposal of both surface and land drainage.

In introducing this report I would accord my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their continued interest, help and understanding, and to the Chief Public Health Inspector and other members of our Staff, my appreciation of their valuable assistance, advice and continued loyalty.

Yours faithfully,

R. KENNETH HAY,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department, Stapeley House, Stapeley, Nantwich.

July, 1968.

Nantwich Rural District Council

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

The Whole Council

Chairman: Councillor D. C. Crowther Vice-Chairman: Councillor W. Hulme

COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES ON THE NANTWICH DIVISIONAL HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor W. T. Charlesworth Councillor Miss E. M. Nield

Councillor J. Dulson Councillor Mrs. M. Milnes

Councillor E. S. Dutton Walker

Councillor Mrs. J. E. Hill Councillor J. H. Williams

Councillor C. W. Jones Councillor W. G. A. York

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health: Dr. R. Kenneth Hay, M.D., D.P.H. Chief Public Health Inspector: John S. Townley, M.A.P.H.I., M.Inst. P.C.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector: John Craven, Cert. S.I.B., Cert.I. of Housing

Additional Public Health Inspector: Malcolm B. Elliott, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector: J. Russell Adderley, Cert. S.I.B.

Additional Public Health Inspector: Kenneth M. Jones, Cert. P.H.I.E.B.

Additional Public Health Inspector: L. Peter Boardman, Cert. P.H.I.E.B.

Clerical Assistant/Shorthand Typist: Mrs. Gillian E.

Mottershead

Male Trainee: Laurence A. Penhall (Resigned 18/10/67)

Male Trainee: T. Graham Hassall (as from 18/10/67)

Clerk: John N. Foster (30/10/67)

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area (in acres)	• • •	• • •				100,885
Population	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	31,470
Number of inhabite	d hous	es			• • •	10,844
Rateable value	• • •		• • •			£970,874
Estimated sum repr	esented	l by a	penny	rate		£3,920

The district is situated in the South East of Cheshire. It adjoins the County of Salop in the South and the County of Stafford in the east, and forms part of the alluvial plain of Cheshire. It surrounds the Borough of Crewe and the Urban District of Nantwich. Whilst the area is predominantly agricultural, a large proportion of the population is to be found in those parishes contiguous to Crewe and Nantwich, in which towns they find their employment. The main source of employment in the Rural District is agriculture and industries allied with it. These take the form of milk and milk product factories, corn mills and agricultural engineering; the latter having increased locally with the mechanisation of farming. There is virtually no unemployment in the area.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births	
Number	479
Rate per 1,000 population	15.22
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent of total live births) Still Births	5.64
Number	8
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	16.43
Total Live and Still Births	487
Infant Deaths (deaths under one year)	2
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	4.18
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live	
births	4.42
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live	
births	Nil
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births)	Nil
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week	1 111
per 1,000 total live births)	Nil
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	16.43
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)	
Number of deaths	1
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	2.05
Deaths	
Male	165
Female	161 326
Total	10.36
Corrected death rate per 1,000 population Standardised death rate	11.40
Figure for England and Wales	11.2

ROAD ACCIDENTS AND CASUALTIES

The Road Safety Officer has kindly su particulars:	pplied the 1967	following 1966
Total number of accidents	415	53.5
Persons Killed	112	23.7
Children under 5 years		-
Children aged 5 to 15 years	1	1
Persons over 15 years	12	10
	13	11
The above figures include the following:—	- £	
Persons who reside in the Rural District		5
Nantwice Persons who reside outside the Rural Distri		J
of Nantwic		6
or reality is		
	13	11
Persons Injured		
Children under 5 years (serious) .	1	
Children under 5 years (slight) .	5	7
Children 5 to 15 years (serious) .	4	1
Children 5 to 15 years (slight)	12	23
Persons over 15 years (serious)	32	72
Persons over 15 years (slight)	243	306
	297	409
WEATHER CONDITIONS		

The following weather conditions for the year, have been supplied by the Principal of the Cheshire College of Agriculture, Reaseheath, Nantwich:— Climatic Data—1967

Month		Rainfall in inches	Air Te Minim		egrees C. ar Maxin	
Wionth		III IIIches	°C	°F	°C	oF
January		1.38	 6	21	14	57
February		1.71	 3	26	13	55
March		1.26	_ 4	25	18	64
April		0.97	 1	30	18	65
May		5.12	 2	28	20	69
June		2.70	4	39	23	75
July		1.04	4	39	27	79
August		1.98	5	41	27	79
September		3.15	2	36	20	68
October		5,08	1	34	17	64
November		2.25	 7	19	15	59
December	• • •	2.75	11	11	12	54

Total rainfall 1967—29.39 inches

TABLE OF CAUSES OF DEATH

	Mal	e Fer	nale T	otal
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	• •	4	4	8
Malignant neoplasm, lungs, bronchus .	• •	8	1	9
Malignant neoplasm, breast		-	11	11
Malignant neoplasm, uterus		_	1	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasm	ns 1	5	20	35
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	_	1	1
Diabetes		_	2	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	2	27	31	58
Coronary disease, angina	4	-5	24	69
Hypertension with heart disease	• • •	1	4	5
Other heart disease	1	1	16	27
Other circulatory disease	• • •	9	5	14
Pneumonia	• • •	5	6	11
Bronchitis	1	.6	1	17
Other diseases of respiratory system .		1	1	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	• • •	3	2	5
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	• • •	1 .		1
Hyperplasia of prostate	• • •	1	_	1
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion			1	1
Congenital malformations	• • •	1	1	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	1	.1	20	31
Motor Vehicle accidents	• • •	2	3	5
All other accidents	• • •	4	4	8
Suicide		_	2	2
	16	55 1	61	326
re was no cause of unusual or excessive m	ortality			

There was no cause of unusual or excessive mortality

		Male	Female	Total
Deaths from cancer (all ages)	• • •	27	38	65

LABORATORY SERVICES

The Public Health Laboratory at Chester accepts samples of water and ice-cream for analysis and the arrangements introduced with the Group Laboratory of the South Cheshire Hospital Management Committee in 1956, for accepting other bacteriological specimens continues, and the service given is much appreciated.

The chemical analysis of water is undertaken by the County Analyst to whom a fee is payable.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The Divisional Health Committee relinquished control of this service in February, 1961. With the use of radio control the service is now operated centrally at County Level, with vehicles and personnel based at Crewe. Local requests for ambulance transport are accepted at the Ambulance Depot., Badger Avenue, Crewe. Telephone No. Crewe 2030 and 2122.

SWIMMING BATHS

There are no public swimming baths or pools in this area.

NURSING SERVICES

The County District Nursing Services are at present under review and a large amount of re-organisation is in hand.

The tenancies of three District Nurses houses at Wistaston, Haslington and Wybunbury were relinquished during the year and it is doubtful whether in the future the traditional practice of having a District Nurse in each major village will continue, in the light of the changing pattern of organisation, and the mobility and demands of the service.

Detailed information regarding Nursing and Health Visiting Staff will be found in Appendix I, on page 15.

The C.C. Clinic Centre,

Barker Street, Nantwich

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

Midwives Clinic Ante-natal Preparation Clinic

Screening Clinic for Deafness

School Minor Ailment Clinic Paediatric Clinic

Eye Clinic

Cerebral Palsy Clinic Toddlers Clinic

The C.C. Clinic Centre, Barker Street, Nantwich The C.C. Clinic Centre, Barker Street, Nantwich Wistaston Memorial Hall, Wistaston. At Shavington, Haslington and Bunbury The C.C. Clinic Centre, Barker Street, Nantwich The C.C. Clinic Centre, Ludford Street, Crewe The C.C. Clinic Centre, Stalbridge Road, Crewe The C.C. Clinic Centre,

Barker Street, Nantwich 201 Edleston Road, Crewe

The C.C. Clinic Centre -Barker Street, Nantwich

Wednesday p.m.

Monday p.m.

1st and 2nd Friday p.m. 3rd Friday p.m.

Once a Quarter, by arrangement. 2nd and 4th Monday a.m. 3rd Friday p.m.

1st Friday p.m.

2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Thursday a.m. Tuesday a.m. and p.m. and Friday p.m. 1st Thursday a.m.

Speech Therapy	The C.C. Clinic Centre, Barker Street, Nantwich	Tuesday a.m. and p.m.			
Dental Clinic	The C.C. Clinic Centre, Tuesday p.m.				
Special Clinic	Barker Street, Nantwich 8 Herdman Street, Crewe.	Thursday a.m. and p.m. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday 9.0 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Thursday 9.0 a.m. to 7.0 p.m. Saturday 9.0 a.m. to 12 noon.			
Cervical Cytology Clinic	The C.C. Clinic Centre Barker Street, Nantwich	Tuesday 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.			

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

	Immu	inisation	Vaccination		
Year of Immunisation	Primary	Re-	Primary	Re-	
and Vaccination	Immunisation	Immunisation	Vaccination	Vaccination	
1963	406	184	81	43	
1964	442	248	139	61	
1965	598	300	227	22	
1966	443	312	229	38	
1967	619	445	227	36	

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis continues and from records received from the General Practitioners it is established that about 76% of children in the district are immunised before school entry, and 98% of the total are protected with Oral vaccine.

HOSPITALS

General hospitals at Crewe, Nantwich, and Hartshill in Staffordshire, serve the Rural District, with the old Isolation Hospital now known as Alvaston being available for convalescent cases.

Patients suffering from infectious diseases in the Rural Area are accepted at the Crewe Isolation Hospital, which has met all needs during the year.

The Maternity Hospital at Linden Grange, Crewe, and the Maternity wards at the Barony Hospital, Nantwich, continued to serve the Rural District.

Hospitalisation of tuberculous patients is at Hefferston Grange within the County of Cheshire.

MORTUARY FACILITIES

The arrangements made with the South Cheshire Hospital Management Committee for the use of the mortuary at the Barony Hospital, Nantwich, have worked satisfactorily and continued to meet the needs of the Rural District.

DISINFECTION

Terminal disinfection is carried out at homes of patients suffering from infectious diseases, as and when required. Arrangements for the steam disinfection of bedding and clothing, etc., are made with the South Cheshire Hospital Management Committee, the work being carried out at the Crewe Isolation Hospital.

CARAVAN SITES

Under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act licences were issued in respect of five individual caravans. Such approvals are conditional and are for a limited period. Two applications were refused.

The site at Church Minshull is licensed for 56 caravans but this number remains limited to 30 until additional facilities are available.

The Council have decided to institute proceedings in respect of non compliance with conditions at a site at Wrenbury.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

The close liaison between the Council, the Divisional Health Committee, the Local Health Authority, and the County Welfare Department continued to make it possible to administer Section 47 without legal proceedings. In many cases, the provision of a Home Help made it possible for aged persons to continue residence in their own homes and in their own familiar environment.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS AND OTHER INSECT PESTS

No Council or private houses were found to be infested with bed bugs during the year.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector which deals with this matter is attached hereto.

SCHOOLS

No schools were closed during the year as a result of infectious diseases or epidemics.

NUTRITION

No action under this heading has been taken by this Council, and the Welfare Centres at Audlem, Bunbury, Haslington, Shavington, Wistaston and Wrenbury, under the supervision of the Divisional Health Committee have continued to do valuable work in this respect.

SHELL-FISH

There are no shell-fish beds or layings in this district.

MILK SUPPLIES—BRUCELLA ABORTUS

The following table has been supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health, whose department undertakes the sampling in connection with Brucella Abortus.

Number

				Total Submitted	Brucella Positive
Bulk Samples	• • •		• • •	17	
Dealer Samples	• • •	• • •	• • •	90	2
Individual Cow	Samples	• • •	* * *	72	5
			Tota	al 179	7

In cases where individual cow samples proved positive on Brucella Cultural Examination notices are served requiring that the milk from the offending animals shall not be sold for human consumption or used in the manufacture of products for human consumption unless it has been treated, or in the case of a sale is sold subject to it being treated before consumption, in such a way as to secure to the satisfaction of the District Medical Officer of Health that it may with safety be so disposed of.

At the end of 1967 there were 7 Dairy Herds in the Rural District from which milk was sold raw to the public.

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963.

There are no Egg Pasteurisation plants in the district.

WATER SUPPLY

The Council is a constituent member of the Mid Cheshire Water Board, which maintains a satisfactory and adequate supply of mains water throughout the whole district. The parishes of Bunbury and Spurstow which were the last areas to be supplied from the Vyrnwy Aquaduct are now supplied with River Dee water from Hurleston Treatment Works.

The Board forwards copies of sample results to the local authority for information and the Council only takes samples from the few private supplies remaining in the district.

49 parishes are completely provided with mains water and of the remaining 19 parishes (excluding Peckforton which has 7 properties from the Estate supply), there are 13 parishes with only one property without mains water; 4 with 2 properties and 2 with 3 properties.

There are no residential properties known to be obtaining water from standpipes, other than the occasional caravan sites.

The position excluding estate supplies at the end of 1967 is summarised as follows:—

Bad private supplies ... 8 (serving 9 properties)
Suspicious private supplies ... 8 (serving 9 properties)
Satisfactory private supplies ... 9

There were 22 samples taken during the year and submitted for bacteriological examination, 14 proving satisfactory with the remaining 8 unsatisfactory. All occupiers of premises with a bad or suspicious supply have been notified to boil all water intended for domestic purposes.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There were 15 cases of Scarlet Fever and no case of Diphtheria was notified during the year. There was one case of Tuberculosis notified which was pulmonary (excluding Inward Transfers).

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES SHOWING INCIDENCE OF CASES IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS AMONG CIVILIANS

Under 1	© Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	→ Dysentery	Erysipelas	Tuberculosis	STOTALS
1—	25	1	2	1	_		29
2—	16	_	8	3	_	_	27
3	30	2	2		distributed	_	34
2— 3— 4— 5— 10—	17	6	6	1	_	_	30
5—	76	5	22	9			112
10—	11	1	4	5	_	_	21
15—	2	_		3	_	_	5
20—		_	_	1	Annual Annual	Nagamiliona	1
35—	_	_	_	1	1	1	3
45—	_	_		2	1	_	3
65+	_	_	_	_	1	_	1
Unknown—							
Total	186	15	49	27	3	1	281

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES NOTIFIED (including Inward Transfers) and MORTALITY DURING 1967

			New C	Cases a	nd Tran	sfers		De	aths	
Age Period	ds		Re	sp.	Non-l	Resp.	Res	sp.	Non-R	esp.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0				Bronneria						
1—									-	
5—			-							
15—	• • •									
25—	• • •	• • •	-						-	
35—			1	1		detallenance			-	
45—									-	
55—	• • •		1		-	_			4	
65 and up	owards		-		-		1	1	Name (spin)	-
									-	
			2	1		-	1	1	-	-

Total Cases: 3 Deaths: 2

Inward Transfers: Nil

Number of Cases remaining on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of the year 1967 :—

M	ales	Females			
Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary		
25	10	17	4		

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The Engineer and Surveyor provides the following information with respect to Sewerage and Sewage Disposal and Housing:—

Main Village Schemes

The Council have continued to make progress with their programme for main drainage and the following schemes received consideration:—

- 1. Tenders were received, accepted and site works for the scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal to serve Bunbury and Spurstow were commenced although the incidence of the serious foot and mouth outbreak limited a speedy start to the scheme.
- A scheme for the drainage of the village of Hough and Weston was 2. prepared by the Council's Consultants and application for loan sanction has been made to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. Supplementary to this, proposals to extend the Wistaston Sewage Disposal Works and also construct a relief sewer for Shavington has been given consideration.

- 3. A Scheme to deal with the drainage of the village of Bulkeley has been prepared by the Council's Consultants and has been the subject of an engineering enquiry by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government whose decision is awaited.
- In connection with a proposal to extend the Haslington Sewage Disposal Works the Consultants have submitted a preliminary report to the Council.
- 5. The Consultants have presented a technical report on the proposed Wrenbury and District Sewerage scheme. This covers the areas of Wrenbury, Aston, Newhall, Sound, Marbury, Norbury, and Ravensmoor.
- 6. Negotiations continued with Alsager U.D.C. regarding the sewerage of the western area of Alsager which includes some properties within the Nantwich Rural District.
- 7. Negotiations were carried out with Crewe Borough regarding the sewerage requirements for the proposed new hospital at Leighton.

Closet Conversion

The Council continued to make contributions for the conversion of pail closets where the public sewer became available and also where the owners of properties were prepared to instal septic tank drainage.

A total of £590 18s. 6d. was paid towards 18 conversions.

HOUSING

During 1967, 312 dwellings were completed by Private Enterprise and at the end of the year 369 were under construction.

The Council completed one dwelling at Acton and have under consideration the completion of their site at Wardle with ten new dwellings.

Improvements to housing accommodation by means of Improvement Grants continued during the year and Discretionary Grants covering 6 properties and amounting to £1,812 were paid. Standard Grants covering 46 properties and amounting to £5,793 were paid.

APPENDIX 1

NURSES AND HEALTH VISITORS SERVING THE NANTWICH RURAL DISTRICT

Nurses

Miss L. C. JONES, 12 Wilbraham Close, Acton. Tel. No. Nantwich 65571.

Miss M. P. FEEHAN, The Oak, Bunbury, Tarporley. Tel. No. Bunbury 298.

Mrs. R. E. FORT, Laundry Cottage, Rookery Park, Worleston. Tel. No. Nantwich 65941.

Miss M. H. HUNTER, The Gables, Audlem. Tel. No. Audlem 422.

Mrs. E. WEATHERALL, 22 Cresswellshaw Road, Alsager. Tel. No. Alsager 2067.

Mrs. FEATHER, 12 Burlea Drive, Shavington. Tel. No. Crewe 67234.

Mrs. S. BALL, (Appointed 1/2/68) 147 Queens Drive, Nantwich. Tel. No. Nantwich 64922.

Mrs. B. A. MOSS, 20 Mill Grove, Bulkeley. Tel. No. Cholmondeley 217.

Miss W. A. GEORGE, Council Houses, Newhall Lane, Aston, Newhall. Tel. No. Aston 286.

Miss M. BROCKLEHURST, Bickley Moss, Whitchurch. Tel. No. Cholmondeley 268.

Miss M. WALLACE, (Appointed 1/3/68) 647 Crewe Road, Wheelock, Sandbach. Tel. No. Sandbach 2281.

Parishes

Acton, Austerson, Baddiley, Baddington, Brindley, Burland, Edleston, Faddiley, Henhull, Hurleston, Stoke, Wardle.

Alpraham, Bunbury, Calveley, Haughton, Peckforton, Ridley, Spurstow.

Aston-Juxta-Mondrum, Cholmondeston, Leighton, Church Minshull, Minshull Vernon, Poole, Wettenhall, Woolstanwood, Worleston.

Audlem, Buerton, Hankelow, Newhall (part), Coole Pilate.

Barthomley.

Basford, Chorlton, Hough, Rope, Shavington-cum-Gresty, Weston, Wybunbury (small part).

Blakenhall, Bridgemere, Checkley-cum-Wrinehill, Doddington, Hatherton, Hunsterson, Lea, Walgherton, Wyb-unbury (part).

Bickerton, Bulkeley, Egerton.

Broomhall, Dodcott-cum-Wilkesley, Marbury-cum-Quoisley (part), Newhall (part), Norbury (part), Sound, Woodcott, Wrenbury-cum-Frith.

Cholmondeley, Chorley, Marbury-cum-Quoisley (part), Norbury (part), Wirswall.

Crewe Green, Haslington, Warmingham.

Nurses

Miss E. REILLY,
22 Jackson Avenue,
Nantwich.
Tel. No. Nantwich 65570.

Mrs. N. G. TOMKINSON, 116 Stock Lane, Wybunbury. Tel. No. Wybunbury 381.

Parishes

Batherton, Stapeley, Willaston (small part).

Wistaston, Willaston (part).

HEALTH VISITORS

Mrs. L. CRAWFORD,
The Dowery
Welfare Centre,
Barker Street,
Nantwich.
Tel. No. Nantwich 65360.

Miss E. M. SCOTT,
The Dowery,
Welfare Centre,
Barker Street,
Nantwich.
Tel. No. Nantwich 65360.

Miss D. GRIFFITHS,
East View,
Little Heath,
Audlem.
Tel. No. Audlem 443.

Mrs. M. M. BARWICK,
The Dowery,
Welfare Centre,
Barker Street,
Nantwich.
Tel. No. Nantwich 65360.

Mrs. W. JONES,
37 High Park,
Hawarden,
Chester.
Tel. No. Hawarden 3311.

Mrs. R. DAVIES,
The Dowery
Welfare Centre,
Barker Street,
Nantwich.
Tel. No. Nantwich. 65360.

Acton, Baddiley, Baddington, Brindley, Broomhall, Bulkeley, Bunbury, Burland, Cholmondeley, Chorley, Edleston, Faddiley, Haughton, Hurleston, Marbury-cum-Quoisley, Norbury, Peckforton, Ridley, Sound, Spurstow, Stoke, Wirswall, Woodcott, Wrenbury-cum-Frith.

Alpraham, Aston-Juxta-Mondrum, Calveley, Cholmondeston, Henhull, Leighton, Church Minshull, Minshull Vernon, Poole, Wardle, Wettenhall, Woolstanwood, Worleston.

Audlem, Austerson, Batherton, Basford (part), Blakenhall, Bridgemere, Buerton, Checkley-cum-Wrinehill, Chorlton, Coole Pilate, Dodcott-cum-Wilkesley, Doddington, Hankelow, Hatherton, Hough, Hunsterson, Lea, Newhall, Stapeley, Walgherton, Wybunbury.

Barthomley, Basford (part), Crewe Green, Shavington-cum-Gresty, Weston, Haslington, Rope, Warmingham.

Bickerton, Egerton.

Willaston, Wistaston.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1967

Public Health Department,

Stapeley House,

Stapeley,

Nantwich.

To the Chairman and Members of the Nantwich Rural District Council Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is hoped that the information and statistical details set out in this report will provide an insight into the efforts made to maintain a high standard of sanitary administration in this rural district during the year under review.

The work proceeded satisfactorily until the latter part of the year when the disastrous outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease disrupted many of our activities and cast a cloud of depression over all living and working in the countryside affected.

I am pleased to be able to record that the staff of Public Health Inspectors has remained unchanged since September, 1960, which fact I am sure has contributed greatly to the smooth and efficient working of the department.

INSPECTIONS

The following tabular statement sets out the number and nature of inspections made during the year:—

_							
P	ublic Health Act		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	981
I_1	nfectious Diseases	S	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	20
V	Vater Supplies	• • •	• • •	• • •		• • •	37
H	Iousing Acts	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	378
F	ood Premises—S	amplin	g, Insp	ection,	etc.	• • •	567
Λ	Ailk and Dairies	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	52
S	laughterhouses		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	135
F	actories	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	196
Λ	Meat Inspection	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	3,627
	Clean Air Act	• • •	* * •		• • •	• • •	9
R	Rodent Control	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	300
C	Caravan Sites			• • •	• • •	• • •	28
A	animal Boarding	Establis	hments	Act		• • •	29
C	offices, Shops and	Railway	y Premi	ses Act	• • •	• • •	126
P	oultry Establishm	nents	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	89
	Cheshire County	Council	Act	• • •		• • •	2
N	National Assistance	e Act	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	5
C	ther Visits	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	290
NOTI	CES SERVED						
	Public Health Act						
Г			ro d				12
	Informal notice			• • •	• • •	• • •	2
	Statutory not			• • •	* * *	• • •	14
	Notices comp	illed Wi	tn	• • •	• • •	• • •	14
F	Housing Acts:—						9
	Notices to ap	•		• • •	• • •	• • •	8
	Demolition C			• • •	• • •	0 0 0	1
*	Closing Orde		ie	• • •	• • •	• • •	1
ř	Food and Drugs A		. 1				22
	Informal noti			• • •	• • •	• • •	22
	Notices comp	med wi	tn	• • •	• • •	• • •	9

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

All necessary enquiries and investigations into cases notified to the Medical Officer of Health were made, and appropriate action taken.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

There were 14 contracts for the treatment of business premises renewed during the year, and these were supervised and treated as required along with the Council's Sewage Works and Refuse Disposal tips.

The Public Health Inspectors continued to search for rats and mice during the normal course of their inspection duties, and on receipt of reports of infestations, visited householders and others to investigate and advise on treatment necessary.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

This service continued to operate on a regular basis with approximately 13,958 dustbins being emptied fortnightly and 908 pail closets weekly, with a steady reduction in the number of the latter making it possible to provide for removal of additional household refuse from new houses within the scope of the existing labour and transport establishment. Efforts to provide refuse disposal sites to meet future needs were unsuccessful, four proposed long term sites failing to secure Planning approval.

In consequence of the report of the Working Party on Refuse Storage and Collection, and receipt of a letter from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government following a visit to the area by a Ministry Inspector, a Sub-Committee was appointed to consider Refuse Collection and Disposal, including the Council's obligations under the Civic Amenities Act, 1967, but no new policy decisions had been reached by the end of the year.

AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956

No special action became necessary under this Act during the year which it is believed is being reasonably met so far as sanitary conveniences are concerned. In most cases internal sanitation has been provided in the farmhouses, leaving the original facilities outside available for staff use where required.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

The following is a copy of the table forwarded by the Ministry of Labour for the guidance of Medical Officers of Health in preparing that part of their Annual Report which relates to factories:—

Part I of the Act

1—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

			NUA	MBER OF	7
	Premises	No. on Regi ster	Inspec- tions	Written O Notices Pr	
(i)	Factories in which S tions 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 to be enforced by Lo	ec- are			
	Authorities	7	16	1	_
(ii)	Factories not included (i) in which Section enforced by the Lo	7 is			
	Authority	114	151	8	
(iii)	Other Premises in wh Section 7 is enforced the Local Authority (cluding out-work	by ex-	131	Ü	
	premises)	17	29	_	
	TOTA	L 138	196	9	

2—Cases in which defects were found. (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

	Num	Number of cases in			
				ferred By H.M.	which
Particulars	Found				were instituted
Want of cleanliness					
(S.1)	2	2	_	_	
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	_	_
Unreasonable tem-					
perature (S.3)	_	_	_	_	
Inadequate ventil-					
ation (S.4)	-	_	_	_	_
Ineffective drainage					
of floors (S.6)				_	_

Number of cases in were for	Number of cases in			
Dontionland Found	Domodiad	To H.M.	By H.M.	
Particulars Found Sanitary Conven-	Remedied	msp.	msp.	were instituted
iences (S.7)				
(a) Insufficient —				-
(b) Unsuitable or				
defective 5	5	***************************************		Caminalaterija
(c) Not separate	4			
for sexes 1	1	O'DICTIONNETT	-	-
Other offences				
against the Act (not including off-				
ences relating to				
Outwork) —		-	•	donder-Militido
				Newspapers of Space
TOTAL 8	8	-		
	-			-

Part VIII of the Act-Outwork.

	S	ection 133	Section 134			
(1) Nature of Work		No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole-some premises	9 Notices served	Drosecutions
apparel etc.	12					63 ²⁷⁻⁶²⁻⁴⁶

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Informal action continued as required, with industrial concerns cooperating with the Council's Officials to ensure the prevention of smoke nuisances.

There is still no decision by the Minister with respect to the Smoke Control Order at Wistaston and Woolstanwood, which was submitted in December 1962, and is complimentary with the Borough of Crewe No. 1 Order.

HOUSING

The following is an assessment of the work of the department throughout the year:—

LIII	oughout the year .—	
1.	Houses dealt with without service of formal notice. (a) Number of houses made fit in consequence of informal	
	action	10
	(b) Number of houses demolished in consquence of infor-	
	mal action	2
2.	Statutory Action under Public Health Acts.	
	(a) Number of notices served requiring defects to be remedied	2
	(b) Number of houses in which defects were remedied	
	after formal notice—	
	(i) by owner	3
	(ii) by local authority	_
3.	Action under Section 9 and 10 of the Housing Act, 1957.	
	(a) Number of notices served	Nil
	(b) Number of houses rendered fit after service of formal	> 711
4	notice	Nil
4.	Action under Section 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957	0
	(a) Number of demolition orders made	8
	(b) Number of houses demolished in pursuance of demoli-	12
	tion orders	13
	(c) Number of demolition orders revoked—house made fit	2
	(d) Number of undertakings accepted by the Council	
	(e) Number of houses made fit in pursuance of an under-	1
	taking	1
	(f) Number of closing orders made	3
	(g) Number of houses closed	
	(h) Number of families awaiting rehousing	35
	(i) Number of houses vacant awaiting demolition	18
*	(j) Number of houses to be made fit	3
5.	Action under Part III of the Housing Act, 1957.	

Clearance Areas

Two areas were declared by the Council to be Clearance Areas:—

- (a) The Stafford Street, Audlem, Clearance Order, 1967 included 5 houses and was confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government on the 11th December, 1967, to become operative on the 1st February, 1968.
- (b) The Stafford Street, Audlem, Compulsory Purchase Order, 1967, included 5 houses but had not been confirmed by the end of the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

There were 27 Dairies and 45 Distributors of Milk on the register at the end of the year.

There were 55 Hawkers of Food on the register kept under Section 144 of the Cheshire County Council Act, 1953.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

The requirements of these regulations are being very well complied with.

Regulation 16 requires that wash-hand basins shall be provided in food premises, and in cases where open food is handled Regulation 19 requires that sinks shall be provided also for washing food and equipment. In each case hot and cold water or hot water at a suitably controlled temperature, has to be provided, with a few exceptions, together with the appropriate cleaning materials.

The following table sets out the position with respect to compliance with both Regulations 16 and 19:—

Trade or Business	TOTAL	No. Complying with Regulation 16	No. to which Regulation 19 applies	No. Complying with Regulation 19
Cafes, Restaurants, etc	. 6	6	6	6
School Canteens	. 32	32	32	32
Factory, Office and other Cante	ens 10	10	10	10
Fried Fish and Chip Shops	. 5	5	5	5
Licensed Premises	. 58	57	58	58
Bakehouses	. 3	3	3	3
General Provisions	. 96	92	96	96
Butchers	. 14	14	14	14
Greengrocery	. 2	2	2	2
Chemists	. 4	3	4	4
Wet Fish	. 2	2	2	2
Confectionery	. 3	3	3	3
Poultry Dressing and Plucking				
Establishments	. 9	9	9	9
Sweets and Ice-cream	. 9	9	-	_
TOTA	AL 253	247	244	244

Details of weight of food (other than meat at slaughterhouses) condemned during 1967:— Tons. Cwts. lbs. ozs. 36 Meat at retail shops and schools 1 3 Canned Meats 5 0 Fish (Fresh) 11 0 Other Foods 1 3 11 0 12 55 8 1 TOTAL

There were 70 samples of ice-cream taken during 1967, with the following results:—

Grade I II III IV
Number of Samples 50 20 — —

There was one ice-lolly sample, which was satisfactory.

POULTRY HYGIENE AND INSPECTION

Poultry hygiene and inspection is continuing to receive a considerable amount of attention both nationally and locally. Courses are being held in various parts of the country at the request of the Ministry of Health and the Council has agreed to the Public Health Inspectors attending these courses as the opportunity arises.

It is impossible for every bird to be examined by the Public Health Inspectors but operatives at processing establishments are being instructed in the recognition of suspect conditions and all such birds are being placed on one side for subsequent inspection and decision. This inspection is being done by some responsible person on the staff of the processing establishment but the Public Health Inspectors are gradually taking over more and more of this responsibility so far as other commitments permit.

In 1967, 89 visits were made to the nine poultry processing establishments in the area, where it is estimated that the following birds were handled during the year:—

T1	5					2 227
Turkeys	• • •					3,227
Ducks	• • •		• • •	• • •		1,664
Geeese	• • •	• • •			• • •	122
Hens	• • •		• • •			1,334,456
Broilers					• • •	23,400
Capons	• • •					115,740
Chickens	• • •	• • •				12,580
				ТО	TAL	1,491,189

It is estimated that approximately 2% of these were rejected as being unfit for human consumption.

SLAUGHTERING FACILITIES AND MEAT INSPECTION

The ten private licensed slaughterhouses in the district continued to operate throughout the year. Two changed hands; one, which operated

in conjunction with a shop in the area, continued as before, but the other, occupied by a wholesaler commenced slaughtering calves in considerable numbers during October.

The number of animals slaughtered during the year would have been higher but for the outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease which reduced the kill during November and December. As it was 47,053 animals were slaughtered compared with 48,529 in 1966 and 46,486 in 1965.

The maximum charges allowed for inspection under the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, were again applied in all cases with an in-

come of £2,999 10s. 3d.

The following tab	ole show	s the de	tails of	animals	inspected	and meat
condemned:—	Cattle					
(Excl.	Cows)	Cows	Calves	Pigs	Sheep	Total
Number killed	5,445	11,240	4,527	7,848	3 17,993	47,053

Number killed		11,240	4,527	7,848	17,993	47,053
Number not inspec						
All diseases except	Tubercu	ilosis and	Cystice	rci		
Whole Carcases						
condemned	. 36	314	224	93	88	755
Carcases of which						
some part or organ						
was condemned	2,362	8,583	32	1,376	2,180	14,533
Percentage of the						
number inspected						
affected with dis-						
ease other than						
tuberculosis or cys-						
ticerci	44.0	79.1	5.7	18.7	12.6	32.5
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcases						
condemned	1	3	-			4
Carcases of which					,	
some part or organ						
was condemned	4	51		38		93
Percentage of the						
number inspected						
infected with tub-						
erculosis	0.09	0.48		0.48		0.21
Cysticerci only						
Carcases of which						
some partororgan						
was condemned	13	13		-		26
Carcases submit-						• •
ted to refrigeration	. 11	9				20
Generalised and						
totally condemned	1	1			-	2
Percentage of the						
number inspected						
infected with cys-						
ticerci	0.46	0.20				0.10

The estimated total weight of meat condemned was 228 tons, 9 cwts., 5 lbs.

The meat which is unfit for human consumption is either sterilized or destroyed, most of it being sold by the slaughterhouse occupiers to approved establishments for processing. At one slaughterhouse certain glands and organs together with suitable condemned livers are allocated for pharmaceutical purposes.

The decline of tuberculosis as a major disease in food animals as a result of the Government's eradication scheme is illustrated in the following table:—

1957	1959	1961	1963	1965	1967
%	%	%	%	%	%
32.0	13.2	2.4	0.6	0.77	0.48
9.6	7.4	0.4	0.05	0.04	0.09
3.4	2.3	0.5	0.24	0.44	0.21
	% 32.0 9.6	% % 32.0 13.2 9.6 7.4	% % % 32.0 13.2 2.4 9.6 7.4 0.4	% % % % 32.0 13.2 2.4 0.6 9.6 7.4 0.4 0.05	% % % % 32.0 13.2 2.4 0.6 0.77 9.6 7.4 0.4 0.05 0.04

These figures include 77 cows, 2 other cattle and 1 calf, consigned to slaughterhouses under the Tuberculosis (Slaughter of Reactors) Order. Of these 50 cows and 1 other bovine animal were found to be affected with visible lesions of tuberculosis. Any animal affected with tuberculosis during the course of inspection is notified to the Ministry's Veterinary Officers who endeavour to trace the source of infection.

The number of meat specimens submitted to the laboratory for examination during the year was eleven.

The number of slaughtermen licensed by the Council was 35.

The disastrous outbreak of foot and mouth disease temporarily closed a number of slaughterhouses due to the strict control of movement of live animals, but the fact that the animals that were licensed for slaughter had to be killed within 12 hours did mean that the permitted hours of slaughter had to be extended as a matter of emergency. The Public Health Inspectors co-operated with the Veterinary Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in maintaining adequate cleansing and disinfection at slaughterhouses and the compliance with animal movement licence conditions.

CANALS

The use of the canals which cross the area by pleasure boats is increasing. The disposal of refuse and litter is always a problem, but it is hoped that with the co-operation of the British Waterways Board, it will be kept under control.

OFFENSIVE TRADE

There is still only one in the area—a tripe boiler—which continues to operate without cause for complaint.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963. TABLE A—Registrations and General Inspections

			Number of registered premises
	Number of		receiving one
	premises	Total	or more
	Newly	number of	general
	registered	registered	inspections
	during the	premises at	during the
Class of Premises	year	end of year	year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Offices	1	13	13
Retail Shops	2	59	59
Wholesale shops and			
warehouses		1	1
Catering establish-			
ments open to the			
public, canteens		17	17
Fuel storage depots	-	1	1
	-		
TOTALS	3	91	91

TABLE B—Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises—126.

TABLE C—Analysis of Persons employed in Registered Premises by (according to) Workplace.

					Number of
					Persons
Class of workplace					employed
(1)					(2)
Offices		• • •			57
Retail shops	* * *	• • •	• • •	• • •	137
Wholesale de	partments,	warehouses			9
Catering esta	blishments	open to the	e public	• • •	93
Canteens	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	
Fuel storage	depots	• • •		• • •	2
			TOTAL		298
Total Males				lales	103
Total Females				195	
▼					

I am

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN S. TOWNLEY, M.A.P.H.I., M.Inst. P.C.



